man in the United States than William C.

I'll have a try at you again some day, my boy, and I'll give you such a beating as you deserve for so unmercifully trouncing your father in a public manner like

Mr. Mac ona and Mr. Vreeland remained at the house during the evening and Thomas F. Ryan and Elihu Root called about 6:30. Mr. Ryan remained for some time, Mr. Root but a few minutes. Daniel S. Lamont left cards + hortly after Mr. Root had gone away. Mrs. George Bend joined her daughter at the house shortly after the death occurred and left with Mr. and Mrs. Barney about 6:30. All through the evening carriages drew up at the house and the occupants eithe: made short calls or left cards.

William C. Whitney's interests in the stock market are believed to represent investment securities which are unlikely to be offered for sale, at least at this time All his business interests are believed to be in the best shape.

The Demogratic Club last evening postponed its regular Tuesday night entertainment and stopped the club pool tournament out of respect to William C. Whitney's death. The governors of the club resolved that the officers and others should attend the funeral.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island arrived here last night from Washington. He did not hear of the death of Mr. Whitney till he reached the Fifth Avenue

"Mr. Whitney." said the Republican leader in the United States Senate, "was a remarkably able citizen, a patriot and a good friend. I knew him well for many years. This is sad news."

MR. WHITNEY'S CAREER. Eminent in Law, Politics, Large Affairs

William Collins Whitney was born Conway, Franklin county, Mass., on July 14. 1841. He came from the best Puritan s. ck of New England, being a descendant in he eighth generation of John Whitney, an English Puritan, who settled in Massach etts in 1635. On his mother's side he wa- descended from William Bradford, Gov rnor of Plymouth Colony. It was once said of Mr. Whitney that he

and on the Turf.

crat w association. He was more than a Democrat by association. He was a Democrat by inheritance. His father was Brig.-Gen. James Scollay Whitney, one of the most prominent Democrats of his day in Massachusetts, as well as a successful man of affairs. At one time Gen. Whitnev was the leader of the Massachusetts Democracy. He was superintendent of the Springfield arsenal under President Pierce and Collector of the Port of Boston under President Buchanan. He was also largely interested in railroad and steam ship ventures.
William C. Whitney was his elder son.

After preparing for college at the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., young Whitnoy entered Yale in 1859 and was Whitney entered Yale in 1859 and was graduated with honors in the class of '63. Twenty-five years after his graduation Yale conferred on Mr. Whitney the degree of Doctor of Laws. Two of his classmates were Col. Oliver Payne, son of United States Senator Henry B. Payne of Ohio, and William G. Sumner, the well known writer on political economy and now a member of Yale's faculty. Prof. Sumner and Mr. Whitney were rivals for scholastic honors in their undergraduate days. They divided between them the first prize for English essays, and both prize for English essays, and both e candidates for the class oratorship.

Young Whitney was chosen.
In the autumn following his graduation from Yale, Gen. Whitney sent his son to the Harvard law school, from which he graduated in 1865. He came here entered the law office of Abraham R. Lawrence. Almost from the very beginning of his career as a practising lawyer in New York, Mr. Whitney demonstrated that he intended to make a success FIRST LAW PRACTICE IN NEW YORK.

One of the first retainers he got was one from Charles H. Sweetser, the founder and editor of the Evening Gazette and a classmate of Mr. Whitney. Disposing classmate of Mr. Whitney. Disposing of a half interest in that paper, Sweetser started the Evening Mail. A criminal charge was preferred against him by his former partner, and Mr. Whitney was asked to take the case. He succeeded in short in getting the charge dismissed in short

Two or three years later that same client gave Mr. Whitney a retainer which gave him a high reputation among the young lawyers at the New York bar. Sweetser became editor of the Round Table. Charles Leade's "Griffith Gaunt" was sent to the severely and was sued for libel by Reade. Mr. Whitney defended the action for Mr. Sweetser and, after a trial which lasted a week, won the case. Oliver Payne and young Whitney had

been intimate friends in college, and Whitney had often spent parts of vacations at the Payne house in Cleveland. It was there that he met Flora B. Payne, a daughter of the Standard Oil man, who was later a United States Senator from Ohio. In 1869 young Whitney felt that he had secured such a footing in New York as would enable him to take a wife, and in that year he and Miss Payne were married. The wedding was a brilliant one, and it was said that Mr. Payne's gifts to his daughter included \$1,000,000 in gilt edged securities. INTO POLITICS-TILDEN'S PUPIL.

Two years after his marriage Mr. Whitnew began to take an active interest in poli-Tweed corruptionists and was the chief organizer of the Young Men's Democratic Club. His work in the memorable campaign of 1871 attracted the attention of Samuel J. Tilden, and the two became friends. It has been said of Mr. Whitney that Tilden regarded him as the ablest political protégé he ever had. Not long after Mr. Whitney organized the Young Men's Democratic Club he, with others, formed the organization known as Apollo of that organization from as Apono Hall, and he was the defeated candidate of that organization for District Attorney in 1872. He then took an active part in organization of the County Democracy He was appointed an inspector of schools the same year, and he was active in the campaign of 1874, which resulted in the election of Gov. Tilden and Mayor Wick-

CORPORATION COUNSEL AT A CITY CRISIS. Mayor Wickham made Mr. Whitney orporation Counsel. The Corporation Corporation Counsel. those days than he is to-day. The city treasury had been regarded as something to be plundered at will by the Tweed régime. laims against the city growing out of the ring frauds were cropping up right and left. When Mr. Whitney went into the Corporation Counsel's office, 3,800 suits were pending against the city, involving between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. New ones were instituted almost every day and Mr. Whitney realized that, if the city treaswasn't to be made bankrupt, he must establish a legal barrier for the protection of the treasury. He secured a discontinu-ance of many of those actions, compromised others and saved the city, it is estimated, between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000. Besides this he so systematized the work of his office he saved the city nearly \$2,000,000 in

He held the office until 1882, when he resumed the private practice of law. He did not lack clients, and corporations

Among the weekly papers none is more perfect in its illustrative features than "The Illustrated Sporting News." Its plates are made by The GILL Engraving Company,

140 Fifth Avenue

seemed to be especially desirous of his services. In the first year after he left the Corporation Counsel's office he became the general counsel for the Continental and the New Jersey Mutual life insurance companies. Later, he became the general counsel for the Metropolitan Steamship Company and the Tredegar Company of

His work for these corporations attracted the attention of the stockholders of the Alton and Terre Haute Railroad and of the Alton and Terre naute halmed and of the holders of the receiver's certificates of the Oswego Midland. He was retained as the general counsel for the stockholders of the one and the certificate holders of the other and won the litigation instituted ov both.

PUT THE NEW NAVY AFLOAT. But while he practised law he did not abate at all his interest in politics, and in the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of 1884 worked hard and with his characteristic skill in organization for the election of Mr. The day after Cleveland's inauguration

Mr. Whitney was appointed Secretary of the Navy. His genius for the manage-ment of great enterprises and his percep-tion of the demands of the future never showed to greater advantage than in his headship of the Navy Department. He found the navy, except for the Chicago, the Atlanta and the Dolphin, a collection of antiquated ships. He believed that there was no reason why the United States should not have as fine ships as any Power in the world. The officers of the navy had alit. When he retired from the Navy Department in 1889 he had caused to be built thirteen modern ships of war and had nine under construction, and the new navy was an accomplished fact.

CONSOLIDATOR OF TRACTION LINES It has been said that even while Mr Whitney was administering the affairs of the Navy Department he was looking to the future development of Manhattan Island and had in his mind a picture of the consolidation of all the surface railroads of the island with William C. Whitney at now an old story that he returned from Washington and devoted himself to ac quiring control of the surface railroads o Manhattan, and succeeded, with the assistance of Thomas F. Ryan and others, in It was once said of Mr. Whitney that he building up the great corporation known was a Republican by nature and a Demo-

When Mr. Cleveland was elected to second term it was said by some that Mr. Whitney could have had any office in the gift of the Administration. There were others who said that there had been a break between Cleveland and Whitney. How-ever that may be, Mr. Whitney said that would be absolutely impossible for him take any public office on account of his large business interests. In 1896, however. went to the Chicago convention as a every national convention since 1876.

There he did all in his power to prevent the Democratic party going over to Bryan and free silver. After the convention the report was circulated that Mr. Whitney had concluded to support the Chicago ticket." No sconer had the report reached Mr. Whitney's ears than he issued the following

statement:

To the United Press:

Will you be kind enough to correct the statement that I desire the indorsement by the New York State organization of the Chicago ticket? There are no possible conditions or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist it.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

Two years ago, when Mr. Whitney was asked what he thought of the Democratic chances in the next Presidential election he made that famous reply of his which went from one end of the country to the other: "So far as I can see," he said, "the Democrats have no man and no issue."

Shortly after that Mr. Whitney announced that he had retired from polltics for good. Politicians were sceptical as to the sincerity of the statement, and there was some

talk after the election of 1900, that, with a reorganized Democratic party, Mr. Whitney might become the party's candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Whitney settled all such talk by a statement which he made at Saratoga in August, 1902. In statement he said:
will never again be a candidate for

any office, and my friends may as well understand this first as last. I mean exactly what I say." THE LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CHAPTER.

While Mr. Whitney was very successful in his financial affairs, he did not attain his success without making some enemies. One of the most implacable of these was James R. Keene. Mr. Keene attacked the State Trust Company, in which Mr. Whitney was a director, and the story in Wall Street at the time was that Mr. Keene wall Street at the time was that Mr. Keene had said that he would break Mr. Whitney before he got through. The fight was a memorable one. Mr. Whitney and others had just organized the great \$50,000,000 New York Electric Light, Heat and Power Company.

was the intention of the organizers of this company, so it was said, to secure a monopoly of the heating, lighting and power business from the Battery north to Yonkers. About all the electric light and gas plants as far north as Yonkers and gas plants as far north as Yonkers which were not owned by the Consolidated Gas Company passed into the hands of the Whitney company. The Consolidated Gas Company of course looked with disfavor upon the new concern. It was said that the gas company, for the time being, joined forces with Mr. Keene and that the joined forces with Mr. Keene and that the Rockefellers and Mr. Whitney's brother-in-law, Col. Oliver Payne, were helping

the Consolidated people.

Just when everybody in Wall Street thought that it was about time for some-body to go to the wall the announcement was made that the Consolidated Gas Company had acquired the properties of the New York Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, and Mr. Whitney and some of his associates in the latter concern had been made directors in the consolidated

company.

Mr. Whitney continued active business for a little more than two years after that memorable fight. In the spring of 1901, he announced that he had retired from business and intended to spend the rest of his days in having fun. ON THE TURF.

He had become largely interested in the turf. He got together a notable collection of racehorses and then leased La Belle Stud, near Lexington, Ky., where he engaged in the breeding of thoroughbreds. It is probable that no one but Mr. Whitney ever knew just how much his racing stable and stock farm cost him, and it is just possible that he did not know himself. It is a fact, however, that if he wanted a racehorse he never let price stand in the way of his getting it.

Having got together a large stable in this country, Mr. Whitney concluded to try for some of the classic events of the English turf. He secured the well known English turf. He secured the well known American trainer, John Huggins, who trained Pierre Lorillard's horses in England for several years, and established a training stable at Newmarket. Altogether, Mr. Whitney's racing ventures in England were not as satisfactory as they might have been. He won the Derby with Volodyovski in 1901. but Volodyovski was an English bred horse whose racing qualities Mr. Whitney had leased from Lady Meux. It was not regarded, therefore, as an out and out Yankee victory, as was the victory of Mr. Lorillard's Iroquois in 1881. It is true, however, that Volodyovski was trained by an American trainer and ridden by an American jockey, Volodyovski was trained by an American trainer and ridden by an American jockey, Lester Reiff. In this country Mr. Whitney had rather

hard luck on the turf. He spent his money liberally, but until last year he was rather unfortunate. In that year his horses won-about \$100,000 and he headed the list of winwould sweep everything before him. and some of the best in his stable became wreeks. From this disease Nasturtium, for which Mr. Whitney paid \$50,000; Endurance by Right, which cost him about as much; Blue Girl, and several highly tried younger horses, became hopelessly windbroken. Mr. Whitney won one Futurity, that of 1900, with Ballyhoo Bey, and hoped to win last year with his splendid colt Inflexible. In-flexible was cut down in a race at Saratoga,

however, and was out of it. At the close of the racing season in England last fall Mr. Whitney announced that he was going to retire from the English turf. Most of the horses which he had in training there were sold at auction in December. A few were brought to the United Stars, most of which were controlled to the Light Stars, most of which were sent to La Belle Farm for breeding purposes. The principal sire at La Belle is the famous Hamburg, for which

Mr. Whitney paid \$60,000.

In 1901 Mr. Whitney, with August Belmont and others, acquired the Saratoga racetrack. Mr. Whitney was made presi-dent of the association and held the office at the time of his death. He said that race meetings at the Springs to be the finest in this country, and that he intended to make the Saratoga court the Newmarket of America. He so for succeeded that the stakes offered by the in the country and attract the best horses of both East and West.

HIS FAMILY. Mr. Whitney was twice married. By his first wife he had four children—Pauline Paget, the wife of Almeric Hugh Paget; Harry Payne Whitney, who married Gertrude, the elder daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt; Payne, who married Helen Hay, daughter of the Secretary of State; and Miss Dorothy Whitney, who is 18 years old. The first Mrs. Whitney died on Feb. 5, 1822 See State and the Western State She left an estate valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 absolutely to he

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On Sept. 28, 1896, shortly after the death of his father-in-law, Henry B. Payne, and a month after the marriage of his older son to Miss Vanderbilt, Mr. Whitney was married to Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, a daughter of the late Dr. Frederick S. May of New York and Washington, and a sister of Mrs. J. Beavor-Webb, Mrs. William Wright of his city and Frederick May of Washington. The ceremony was performed at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Sauveur, at Bar Harbor, Me., by the Rev. C. S. Leffin.
The second Mrs. Whitney had been the The second Mrs. whitney had been the widow of Capt. Randolph of the Fifteenth Hussars, British army. By her first marriage she had two children, Miss Adelaide D. Randolph and Arthur B. Randolph. Shortly before his own marriage and imme diately after the marriage of his older son, Mr. Whitney gave to the latter the resi-dence at 2 West Fifty-seventh street, which

had been given to the first Mrs. Whitney by her father. Then Mr. Whitney commis-sioned McKim, Mead & White to build him a new house at the north corner of Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue. This house, when completed, was regarded as one of the most luxurious in New York. It is said to be the only house in this city which is built in a pure Italian Rennais-sance style. The first floor alone is said to have cost \$1,000,000. It was here that tain as few New York matrons had enter-This hope was never realized. While

Mrs. Whitney was riding to hounds at Alken, S. C., on Feb. 21, 1898, she met with an acci-dent from which, after a lingering illness, she died in May, 1899. The course hounds led over a covered bridge. Mrs. Whitney did not notice that the roof was so Her head came in contact with the roof of the bridge and her neck was dislo-cated. She was removed from Aiken to the cated. She was removed from Aiken to the Whitney country place at Roslyn, L. I., gallery, Ambassador Choate being ill with

It is said that William C. Whitney owned more country places than any man in the United States. His place in the Wheatley Hills, near Roslyn, includes something more than 5,000 acres. There is a covered racetrack there and the finest training criticisms of the Government, dealing, in stables in the country. Then there is the Shepshead Bay place of 300 acres; the estate, October Mountain, at Lenox, of 10,000 acres; an Adirondack preserve of country during the recess. 10,000 acres; an Adirondaes preserve of 16,000 acres; a lodge at Blue Mountain Lake, an estate at Aiken consisting of 2,000 acres, besides the farm in Kentucky and a shooting digner to the appetite for larger digner to the appetite for larger digner as a countain raiser for the box in England. Mr. Whitney was a di-rector in many corporations and a member Besides his immediate family he leaves

a brother, Henry M. Whitney of Boston, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles T. Barney and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock.

WHITNEY ENTRIES VOID.

Stable May Be Conducted This Year Under H. B. Duryea's Direction.

With the death of W. C. Whitney all entries for this year's stakes, except produce stakes and events to which foal nominations were made, are null and void under Rule 61 of the Rules of Racing, unless a transfer of the same was made at the last moment. If not, it was said last night that 98 per cent. of the entries made by Mr. Whitney would be thrown out, thereby greatly depreciating the value of the many thoroughbreds heavily engaged.

As to the disposition of Mr. Whitney's big racing stable, nobody in authority would talk, but it was the opinion among turfmen that if the horses were raced at all this year they would run in the name of the Westbury Stable, the name of the turf partnership existing between Herman B. Duryea and Harry Payne Whitney. It may be the decision, however, to sell the entire stable, except stallions, brood mares and yearlings, in which case Harry Payne Whit-ney, after a year's retirement, may resume the sport so well beloved by his father. It was said yesterday that Mr. Whitney had at least a million dollars invested in racing. His death is regarded as a heavy blow to the turf, for which he did a world of

MAY BRING J. P. MORGAN BACK. The Financier Hears at Montreal of Mr. Whitney's Death.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.-J. Pierpont Morgan and his party, including Dr. and Mrs. Markoe, H. B. Hollis, Richard Young and Mrs. Douglas, arrived here to-night on a special train.

It was Mr. Morgan's intention to remain

several days in Montreal, but at the Windsor several days in Montreal, but at the Windsor Hotel a message was awaiting him announcing the death of William C. Whitney.

It is expected that the trip will be cut short and that Mr. Morgan will return to New York.

Saratoga's Tribute to Whitney. SARATOGA, Feb. 2.—Resolutions of re-

spect to the memory of William C. Whitney

were adopted this evening by the village Board of Trustees, of which Adelbert P. Knapp is president. Mrs. Maybrick in Devenshire Home. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 2.-The report that Mrs.

Maybrick had been sent to a refuge home has been officially confirmed. She is in a home in Devonshire.

Cunard Line Plans Extension. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 2.-The Cunard Steamship Company confirms a report that it is making arrangements for an extended

service

ranean ports.

Chinese Counterfelters in Manila.

between American and Mediter-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Manila, Feb. 2.—The police have nipped in the bud a clever swindle. Chinese have oeen silvering the copper centavos, easily

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT.

LIBERALS AT ONCE BEGIN AN ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT.

Failure to Announce Its Fiscal Policy Criticised-Liberal Leader in House Demands a General Election Discussion of the Far Eastern Crisis.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 2.-Fog and rain enveloped he royal procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster for the opening of Parliament this afternoon. The King and Queen, in full state robes and wearing their crowns, were seated in a white and gold coach, drawn by eight cream colored horses. They passed along a route lined with troops.

The King, standing in front of the Throne egan at 2:15 o'clock the reading of his peech. He said: "My relations with foreign Powers con-

inue to be of a satisfactory character The Government has concluded an agreenent with the French Republic which, rust, will do much to encourage recourse to arbitration in cases of international dispute.

"Apart from its intrinsic value, the agreement forms a happy illustration of the friendly feeling of the two countries, whereo proofs were given in the course of my visit o France and President Loubet's visit to England. Similar agreements are in process of arrangement with Italy and the Netherlands.

"The tribunal that was appointed under he convention of March 3, 1903, between my Government and the United States has given a decision on the points referred to it. Some of these decisions were favorable and others were adverse.

"I have watched with concern the cours of the negotiations between Japan and Russia in regard to their respective interests in China and Corea. Any assistance my Government can usefully render toward a pacific solution of the controversy will be gladly afforded."

Continuing, the King said that the Powers had consented to the Austro-Russian scheme of Macedonian reforms which Turkey had consented to with regrettable delay. He referred to the Italian General who had assisted in reorganizing the Turkish gendarmerie. He said that the King of Italy had consented to arbitrate the Chinese-British Indian frontier question; referred to New Zealand sanctioning a preferential tariff in favor of British products, and expressed confidence that the Tibet expedition would settle a constant source of friction.

The King announced that bills would be introduced dealing with the immigration of criminal and destitute aliens; amending the law for the sale of intoxicating liquors; for the better housing of the working classe in Ireland, and amending the Laborers' Act in Ireland. He also announced a bill to emove, after the present Parliament, the acts requiring the reelection of Ministers when they accept office. The speech did not refer to the tariff

Their Majesties left the House of Lords at 2:40 o'clock and returned to Buckingham Palace. Secretary of Legation Carter represented the United States in the diplomatic

a slight cold. Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, milde virtually identical addition to the subjects in the address in reply to the King's speech, with almost every public topic which occupied the country during the recess.

Sir Henry described the Government's

dishes, and also as a curtain raiser for the five act tragedy of protection. He de-manded a general election for the purpose of clearing the confusion caused by the fiscal proposals.

Sir Henry asked the Government fo

information regarding Macedonia, Somali-land and Tibet. He said he approved the establishment of an army board under the new solieme of reorganization. He called attention to the fact that the King's speech contained no reference to South Africa, and said that the question dwarfing all others was the importation of Chinese labor into South Africa. Sir Henry added that it was his clear and urgent duty to examine the position of the Government concerning the fiscal question and to address some plain questions on the subject to the Ministers. He had come to the conclusion that the Government's pretext about an inquiry was one of the greatest impostures ever foisted upon Parliament

and the country.

He announced that John Morley would move an amendment to the address in reply to the King's speech which would cover the whole subject. Earl Spencer complained in the House

of Lords that the Government had not of Lords that the Government had not declared its fiscal policy. Its hesitation on the subject would inevitably affect commerce and industry injuriously. He earnestly appealed to the Government to make a definite declaration. Mr. Champerlain's position, he sald, was clear and lefinite, but the Government's position defied the most ingenious person to under

Lord Lansdowne, who has succeeded the Duke of Devonshire as Government leader in the House of Lords, replying to Earl Spencer, dwelt with the Alaskan boundary matter, which he described as having been a dangerous international difference. He said it had been dangerous because the conditions were such that they might at a continuous that have resulted in a serious conditions were such that they might at any moment have resulted in a serious acute controversy with the United States through overt acts by the frontier popula-tion, ending in incidents of the utmost gravity. It was therefore most fortunate that the question had been removed from the pathway of diplomacy. He added: "The finding of the tribunal was not entirely satisfactory to us, and in this respect I do not draw a distinction betwen

respect I do not draw a distinction between the interests of Canada and our interests. The question at issue was not merely a question of the position of the frontier of Canada, but of the frontier of the British Empire, for the defence of the integrity which we are responsible. I do of which we are responsible. I do not think that anybody expected that we would obtain a favorable verdict all along the line, but I am inclined to find consolation in the fact that our military and naval advisers tell us that the two islands in the Portland Channel given to the United States are of no strategical value what-

Answering a question by Earl Spencer as to whether the Government had used its good offices in the Russo-Japanese disnts good offices in the Russo-Japanese dia-pute, Lord Lansdowne said he regarded it as an axiom of diplomacy that it was not desirable to offer good offices unless it was known that they were desired. The Government had not been invited to use its good offices, and it was an open secret that one at least of the disputants had intimated that it did not seek mediation at present. If, however, the opportunity occurred the Government would gladly and readily avail itself of it.

and readily avail itself of it.

Sir Robert Finlay, the Attorney-General, explained that the Government was not responsible for the refusal to carry on a public prosecution of Whitaker Wright, who committed suicide a few days ago following his conviction for wrecking the London and Globe Finance Corporation.

The Attorney-General declared that he London and Giode Finance Corporation.
The Attorney-General declared that he alone was answerable for the refusal, and he set forth the technical reasons that induced him to not advise a public prosecution. He added that now that a private that the conviction the tion. He added that now that a private prosecution had resulted in conviction, the Government had determined to bear the

cost. He concurred in this action.

Although Wright's operations had very nearly succeeded, his enterprise was contrary to every sound code of commercial

morality. Nevertheless, as the matter was represented to him in 1902, he was convinced that the common law did not reach the offence. If it could have been LAWRENCEVILLEBOYS GAMBLE?

reach the offence. If it could have been proved that others had conspired with Wright he certainly would have ordered his prosecution, but he did not think that the conspiracy law could be invoked against one person. Sir Robert gave notice of his intention to procure an amendment to the law. FULL-FLEDGED GAME RUN IN UPPER HOUSE, 'TIS SAID.

Has Disciplined 50 Students-Twa Akers-Douglas, the Home Secretary, to represent him in the Government leadership in the House of Commons, but Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Explosion of the Secretary in the House of the Hou Colors), Game, Says Mr. Green.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.-Lawrenceville shool, one of the best known preparatory institutions in the East, is wrought up over the alleged discovery of a full fledged gambling outfit in the Upper House, which is the abiding place of about 120 members of the fourth form or senior class. Reports differ as to the extent to which

what nervous, but he creditably delivered a half hour speech on the line of Lord Lansdowne's in the House of Lords. He repudiated the suggestion that the Govern-ment had not defined its position on the fiscal question. Prime Minister Balfour, he said, had clearly stated it. have already been subjected to discipline. ne said, had clearly stated it.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had asked how, why, when and where the fiscal change would be carried out, but first it had to be decided whether the country wanted fiscal reform.

The acclamations of the Ministerialists upon hearing this statement were almost drowned by the ironical cheers of the op-position, whose frequent interruptions throughout bothered the new Minister rather limited.

considerably.

The Irish party in Parliament has authorized John Redmond, the official leader, to raise the question of the whole system of government in Ireland in the ourse of the debate on the Address to the LIBERALS HOPEFUL.

Think Their Attacks on the Ralfour Cabi net Will Be Successful. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Liberal papers rrite in the highest spirits of the opening phernalia, which was being liberally patronized by the students.

The discovery of half a dozen of the principals soon led to admissions on the part of the students generally, and when a searching inquiry had been concluded more than fifty fourth formers and one from the third form were implicated.

The discovery was the more startling. of Parliament, suggesting their conviction that the return of their party to power is assured, and, indeed, the record of the first day's proceedings in the House of Commons reads more favorably for the Opposi-

tion than for the Government. This doubtess, is largely due to the absence of Prime Minister Balfour and the lack of debating power on the Government front bench, owing to the loss of Joseph Chamberlain and other experienced speakers. "The extreme radical newspapers jeer Mr. Austen Chamberlain's maiden effort, ment.
When the school assembled at chapel which one describes as an utter failure. It says that in half an hour he wrecked a reputation for ability which he never deserved. Another paper depicts him as having been desperately nervous and unable

says, he finally abandoned in despair.

There is much public talk of a dissolution, and the possibility of a Government defeat. a snap division.
The Mirror says that unless the plans are disturbed by some unforeseen event Mr. Balfour will issue writs of a general election on April 5.

to grapple with the arguments, which, it

ment to the law.

Prime Minister Balfour deputed Mr.

Exchequer, was intrusted with replying

o Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, from an unofficial seat,

istened to his son's first Parliamentary

pration as Chancellor.
Mr. Austen Chamberlain was some

SPAIN NOT TO BE REPRESENTED. Cortes Falls to Vote a Credit for the St. Louis Fair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Feb. 3.-The Madrid correspondent of the Times says he understands that owing to the failure of the Government's proposal to the Cortes for a credit. for the St. Louis exposition Spain will not be officially represented, although some Spanish houses will send exhibits.

The correspondent asserts that there no rancor or ill feeling in the matter, the real cause being the supineness of the rulers and the general demoralization of the departments of state owing to the unsettled condition of domestic affairs.

OUR TREATY WITH MENELIK. Abyssinian Emperor to Sign the Comme cial Agreement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 2.-The Matin learns from its Marseilles correspondent that in a recent interview one of the chief advisers of Menelik, the Emperor of Abyssinia, stated firmly convinced that pure boyish thought-leseness was alone responsible for the whole that the Emperor would soon sign the commercial treaty with the United States.

This is the treaty recently perotiated by Robert P. Skinner, Consul-General at Mar-seilles, who made an expedition to Abyssinia for the purpose.

PRINCESS ACQUITTED.

Alexandra of Isemburg Not Guilty of Fraud. Special Cable Despatch to THE STIN

BERLIN, Feb. 2.-The Princess Alexandre of Isemburg, charged with various questionable transactions with bankers, money lenders and others, and who has had a very checkered matrimonial and financial career was acquitted to-day. She has squandered large amounts of money, and is now conducting a boarding house on the Riviera.

CROWN PRINCE STILL LOVES HER. Story of His Desire to Wed Miss Gladys Descon Revived

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 3.-The Mirror revives in detail the rumor that the Crown Prince of Germany is in love with Miss Gladys Deacon. and says that far from his love being overcome it is stronger than ever. It adds that the Duc d'Aumale also is devoted to Mis Deacon and hopes to marry her.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS ARRESTED. Charged With Starting Another Revolutionary Society.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2 .- Seventy students have been arrested here, charged with starting a secret revolutionary society called the Northern Union. Cuba Apologizes for Insult to Our Flag.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 2 .- Señor Carlos de Zaldo, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Justice, has sent a note to Herbert Squiers, the American Minister, expressing regret for the insult to the American coat of arms at the consulate in Cienfuegos. He added that an investigation would be made to discover the perpetrators of the outrage and that upon discovery they would be punished

> Discussing Loan for Cuba. Special Cable Despatch to (THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.-Frank Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, who is now in Havana, visited President Palma to-day accompanied by Senor Capote, who was a member of the loan commission which recently visited the United States. It is announced at the palacethat the loan question was discussed.

Our Consul to Represent Panama in Cuba Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 2.-Frank Steinhart, the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

American Consul-General here, has, at the request of the Panama Government, been instructed to represent the interests of the Government and citizens of Panama in Cuba and to discharge, so far as the Cuban Government permits, the duties of consular officer for Panama. Filipino Elections Held.

Mantla, Feb. 2.- The biennial provincial elections were successfully held yesterday. A strong and representative vote; reelected the majority of the Governors.

Faculty Admits Something of the Sort and Only a Little Red and Black (School

this gambling has been carried on, but it s admitted, even by the school authorities, that nearly half of the fourth formers are involved in the gambling escapade and From a source that should be reliable THE SUN correspondent was told to-night that some time ago the faculty of the school was surprised by the number of checks that the bursar of the school had been called upon to cash for students. There have been no vacations recently, and the opportunities for spending money in the village of Lawrenceville are ordinarily

No explanation was forthcoming unti few days ago, when, it is said, one of the boys let fall a remark which Prof. Beaunont overheard that he had won \$18 on the wheel the night before. Under cross-examination the student

admitted that there had been a game of chance running for some time in the Upper House. Investigation is said to have revealed some up-to-date gambling paraphernalia, which was being liberally pat-

from the third form were implicated.

The discovery was the more startling because some of the most representative boys of the school and those of the highest standing in their classes were involved. The entire number were placed on probation and forbidden to leave the campus pending a determination of their punishment.

on Sunday morning, Headmaster MacPherson delivered a heart to heart talk that has apparently developed feeling of deep-est contrition on the part of the offenders. He chose as his text the passage: "Thou shalt not steal," and dwelt on the evils of Apologies were made by all the boys that

had been caught, and an offer was made to sign any paper that might be suggested, the student body at the same time expressing regret that the name of the school should have been brought into disrepute by what is now looked upon more as thought-lessness than deliberate wrongdoing.

Henry W. Green, president of the board
of trustees, said to-night that the stories
that are going the rounds about the school are grossly exaggerated, and in many respects utterly false. The fact is, he said, that some of the boys had rigged up a card-board wheel, with alternating spaces of red and black (the school colors) pasted on it, and in a spirit of thoughtless frolic had wagered some of their swall change. had wagered some of their small change upon the spin of the wheel. The matter had been thoroughly sifted

to the bottom, Mr. Green declared the disclosure that in no instance was more than \$1.50 involved, the entire play being limited to the loose change the boys carrie with them.

Mr. Green added that every boy involved

was deeply grieved at the construction placed upon his actions, and that the entire affair was conceived and executed only in a spirit of jest.

After a careful investigation, he said, it was determined that no further punishment was needed than had already

been inflicted by the confinement of the erring students, and this in the face of the fact that expulsion is the only punish-ment meted out for the offence of gambling Mr. Green felt deeply the odium that would be placed upon the school by the disclosures in the case, and said that he was

ONE ARREST IN BRIDGE CRUSH. Police Bound to Make Brooklynites Live

Up to the New Rules. Extra policeman were detailed at the Bridge entrance last night during the rush hours to prevent a repetition of the scenes of disorder of the night before, when three men were arrested charged with breaking through the police lines.

There was only one arrest last night. The prisoner said he was James G. Meehan of 268 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn. According to Policeman Doran, when he tried to prevent Meehan from going through the line Meehan replied that as a citizen and a taxpayer he had a right to board a car at any point he desired. When he tried to put this theory into operation he was hustled to the Oak street station.

The troubles of the past two nights which caused the police to make the arrests took place at the upper loops, where a new system of leaving and boarding cars is in operation. Passengers leave the cars a the north-side and are not allowed to enter until they reach the south side. In order to enforce this rule a police line has been established, but many men bolt through the line and try to get on the cars while the passengers are leaving. If they can't push their way in they jump over the end guard rails.

Of the three prisoners arrested on Monday night, one was fined \$3 and the others were let go with suspended sentences.

100 Germans Have Pallen in Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Feb. 2 .- It is stated that 100 German colonists have been killed since the outbreak of the natives in German

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

Instant Relief for Itching, Burning, and Scaly Humors, Eczemas, Rashes, Irritations, and Chafings, in a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single anointing with Ceticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure.

Complete Local and Constitutional Treatment for every humor may now be had of all druggists for One Dollar, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, OINTMENT, and PILLS. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases from infancy to age, when all else fails.

We want no advertiser to use THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL unless it pays him. If the advertisement doesn't pay it is because it doesn't interest our readers. What doesn't interest our readers doesn't interest us. It is a matter of dollars and sense. Our readers are precious There are 5,000,000 of them, and they buy THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL because it suits them-it is run for them. The magazine that is liked and has the confidence of its readers is the one that sells goods for its

THE "CURTIS" PUBLISHING * COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

BOSTON NEW YORK

Sweeping Fireproof Ordinance

Alderman McCall introduced an ordi nance at yesterday's meeting of the board requiring that hereafter every building ore than thirty-five feet in height erecte ill was referred to the Committee on Buildings.

"S. K. Y's" Conscience Clatters.

Eighteen dollars was received at the Comptroller's office yesterday for the Conscience Fund from a contributor who signed himself "S. K. Y."

Our Survius

advertisers.

fabrics or Overcoatings, Suifings, and Crouserings can be purchased advantageously if ordered at once; as we desire to close out immediately all heavy weight cloths.

Waistcoatings imported to sell at from \$10.00 to \$15.00, reduced to \$6.00. All high grade imported Shirtings reduced also.

Burnham & Phillips Eustom Tailoring Only. 119 & 121 Passau St.

MARRIED.

HAIGHT-COPPELL.-On Feb. 2, 1904, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, Plorence, daughter of the late George Coppell

DALL-PORTEOUS .- At St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Rich, on Monday, Feb. 1, 1904; at noon, Agnes Lee Porteous to Roswell Marsh

DIED

ALTON. -On Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1904, at her rest dence, 315 Park pl., Brooklyn, Kate R., widow of Thomas Alton, aged 53 years. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please

BENNET.-At his residence, 213 Main st., Eas Orange, N. J., Jan. 31, Frank O. Bennet, in the 58th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Wednes-

day evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. NRNE .-- On Monday, Feb. 1. at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James E. Sullivan, 540 West 114th st., Peter M. Byrne. in the 79th year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, 215 West

COOPER.—At his residence, New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 31, 1904, Jacob Cooper, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services at the First Reformed Church, New Brunswick, on Wednesday aftermoon, Feb. 3, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. ALRYMPLE.-MILITARY ORDER LOTAL LEGION UNITED STATES. COMMANDERY STATE OF NEW

107th st., Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

Funeral services will be held this morning, at 11 o'clock, at Presbyterlan Church, Morristown, N. J. Companions are requested to attend. By order of GEN. THOMAS H. HUBBARD, Commander. A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Paymaster U. S. Navy

YORK.—Companions are informed of the death of Major Henry M. Dalrymple.

FARRELL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 31, 1904, Nora J., beloved wife of James P. Farrell. Funeral from her late residence, 95th st. and Shore road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 9:45, and thence to Church of Our Lady of Angels, 4th av. and 74th st., Brooklyn, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend-OX.—On Menday, Feb. 1, 1904, at his residence. 1183 Park av., William J. Fox, in the Sist Year

of his age. Funeral from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyela. 84th st. and Park av., on Wednesday at 10 IENRIQUES .- Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Jan. \$1, 1904, Horatio Henriques, aged 78 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 232 West 49th st., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

residence, 244 West 74th st., Ann Pennell, wife of Charles M. Newcombe. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration on Wednesday morning. Feb. 8, at half-past 10 o'clock. ARMENTER .- At Troy, N. Y., on Feb. 1, 1904, Roswell Alonzo Parmenter.

Puneral from his late residence on Thursday.

EWCOMBE .- On Sunday, Jan. 31, 1904, at her

at 2:30 P. M. PEARSON .-- At Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 1, 1904, William Earle Pearson.
Relatives and friends, also the members of Company H, 7th Regiment, veterans, are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday morning, Feb. 3, at 11:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 129 Mercer st., Jersey City. Providence papers please copy.

MITH .- On Feb. 1, Hannah Smith. Funeral services in the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Embalming Institution, 241-248 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs., Thursday, at

12:45 o'clock. HITNEY.-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1904, at his residence in New York, William C. Whitney, aged

Notice of funeral hereafter. DEMOCRATIC CLUB .- The Board of Governors of the Democratic Club, having learned with pro-found sorrow of the death of William C. Whitney, a founder and former President of the club, and realizing that in his death the community a valued citizen and this ciub a loyal member, therefore be tt Resolved, That out of respect to his memory

the officers and members of the club shall attend the funeral. JNO. FOX, President. WM. E. WYATT, Secretary.

CEMETERIES. Great Pinelawn Cemetery. Station centre of 72 acre Park; plots outside. Office, 25 Broad St. the Eas ties No

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